VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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HOOVER DECREES NO FEDERAL AID FOR WINTER!

In the Day's News

THUMB TACK RECOVERED

JAMAICA, L. I.—The thumb tack swallowed by Patricia Clarke, 19-months old, has been recovered with the aid of the X-ray, doctors announced. Patricia is now out of danger. The child has been fed mush and potatoes to coat the point of the tack.

* * *

AN AFTERTHOUGHT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The dust of Roger Williams, founder of Providence, has been moved from a soap box to a steel container. Roger Williams had been buried in a soap box at a time when he was still remembered as an opponent of the established authorities.

* * *

BUT WAGE CUTS CONTINUE

The smallest monthly decline in retail prices in a long time has been shown in August, according to the Fairchild retail price index just issued. Prices September 1 showed a drop of one-half of one per cent, compared with a drop of 1.5 per cent in the previous month.

* * *

U. S. CUTS COMPENSATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Compensation has been cut the same as wages by the Federal government, it was revealed in a ruling today in the case of Lt. Hugh C. Minter, killed two months ago in an army plane crash.

* * *

BARTER

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 16.—The breakdown of the capitalist system of distribution has forced the installation of a barter system in some parts of the state. Fruit, grain, and fish are said to be traded around without the aid of money, but money or no money, unemployed workers who have neither fruit, grain nor fish are starving as much as ever.

* * *

$19,700,000 FOR FEE RIGHTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—The Associated Gas and Electric System Co. was able to sell its fee collecting and merchandising rights to its subsidiaries for $19,700,000, the Federal Trade Commission reported today, which indicated how profitable is the business of collecting money from consumers.

* * *

COL. ROBBINS STILL MISSING

SOUTHWEST HARBOR, Me., Sept. 16.—The wife of the missing Col. Robbins, claims that she still is in the dark regarding the disappearance of her husband two weeks ago. Hoover and Federal authorities have conducted a nation-wide hunt for the missing man.

* * *

150 BARBERS STRIKE IN PATERSON

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 16.—One hundred fifty barbers, some making as little as $15 a week have struck for a minimum wage of $25.

* * *

MANEUVERS ON BLOOD-SOAKED FIELDS

PARIS, Sept. 16.—On the very same battlefields were millions lost their lives in the last World War, forty thousand French soldiers are going through maneuvers today with the latest of the death machines. The maneuvers are held here every year.

* * *

U. S. WAGES FOUND LOWEST

Wages of American workers are the lowest in the world, when considering average production per worker, it is pointed out in the energy survey of North America, being conducted by Technocracy, a group of independent industrial engineers, in cooperation with the industrial engineering department of Columbia University.

* * *

MORE SOCIALIST DEMAGOGY FOR FARMERS AND OFFICE WORKERS

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Fearful that the Socialist Party's ignoring the needs of the poor farmers and white collar workers will seriously diminish the party's vote total in the presidential elections, Thomas has been told to shed more crocodile tears than in the past, for these in his future campaign talks, according to a release from the "Socialist" headquarters.

* * *

BRITISH SUB IN CRASH

LONDON, Sept. 16. — The British submarine HT-53 collided with a minesweeper five miles off the coast of Portland Bill yesterday afternoon. No casualties are mentioned in the press reports.

* * *

DUBOIS ENDS LIFE

QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 16.—Charles E. DuBois, a jewelry salesman of Tuckahoe, N. Y. shot himself fatally in a rooming house here today, after an investigation of the alleged murder of his wife, Edith.

YOUNG NEGRO IS LYNCHED IN ARK.

Accused of Trying to Steal $10

CROSETT, Ark., Sept. 16.—Frank Tucker, a 24-year-old Negro, accused of trying to steal a $10 bill from a bank was seized by a mob of Southern murderers while in jail today and lynched. The hanging was done right in the heart of the business section.

As usual the Sheriff, John Riley was conveniently absent until the deed had been done. He arrived to find a crowd of over 1,000 including the lynchers, gazing at their victim and immediately announced that he was unable to learn the names of any involved. With usual police hypocrisy in lynching cases Riley let it be known that $100 reward would be paid for conviction of any involved in the murder.

The lynching was done after the Negro had been accused of wounding a Deputy Sheriff who had taking him to jail in an attempt to escape. Arrests of Negro workers in the South are usually accompanied by severe third degree beatings.

HOOVER PLAN GIVES JOBLESS LESS THAN 9 CENTS DAILY, SAYS FOSTER

URGES A UNITED STRUGGLE ON HUNGER AND WAR

Fight for Right to Live This Winter, Says Candidate

NEW YORK.—"Hoover says no one will be allowed to suffer this winter; we have heard that before from Hoover and last year more rosily than this year," said William Z. Foster, Communist presidential candidate, in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday. Foster is at his home, recuperating on doctors' orders, from a serious illness which hindered temporarily his election campaign tour. The Communist candidate continued:

"Hundreds of thousands, millions will be starving if the Hoover program goes through. Hunger will be more intense than ever. Foster has just returned to New York from his tour which he was compelled to temporarily discontinue as the result of illness. He is resting at his home.

9c a Day "Relief"

"The Hoover policy of 'rugged individualism' and local relief means a hunger diet of 9c per day which prevails in Syracuse; 11c a day in Binghamton; in the state administered by Franklin D. Roosevelt. This is one-third of what prisoners get in the county jails. Hoover's policy will even reduce this starvation level. The Communists will do everything to stimulate the struggle against this condition and Hoover's policy. They will develop the maximum of forces through the Unemployed Councils to organize demonstrations and fight to radequate relief and unemployment insurance.

"There is no doubt that the united front call issued in Chicago by the Communist Party will find its echo in the localities and factories in the farming regions. This winter will see the sharpest struggles. Hoover's policy supported by Ntwton D. Baker, democrat, expressing the policy of big bankers and of the capitalist parties, whether republican or democrat, will drive the workers and farmers to close ranks as they will realize that only upon their own resources and activities can they escape from the deliberate policy of starvation.

"In considering the rank and file call for action and the program of Hoover, the rank and file will respond to the call for action. To rely upon the American Federation of Labor and Railroad labor chiefs, means to receive wage cuts."

Bonus Fight Significant

Commenting upon the action of the American Legion in overwhelmingly reversing the stand of its last convention and adopting the bonus, censuring the war department, Foster stated that: "This was an indication of the deep undercurrent that is sweeping the rank and file workers, impoverished farmers and ruined middle class elements." At the same time, he stated, "to allow the leadership of the American Legion to conduct the fight, means to ditch the bonus. The American Legion leadership is no more for the bonus than the A. F. of L. is for unemployment insurance, although the latter was compelled to give lip service to this popular issue among the workers. The Legion leaders are only for the bonus in words. They will make no struggle for it and will attempt to break up the rank and file movement for its achievement. The success of the struggle for th ebonus lies in the organization of the rank and file within the Legion and the establishment of a united front of struggle between them and the militant veterans inside the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League. The convention of the WESL will be a signal for more united and intense struggle for the fight for the bonus."

Hoover-Roosevelt Farm Program

In regard to the question of Roosevelt's stand on the farmers, Foster pointed out that the program of Roosevelt does not depart in any respect from that of Hoover. His vague assertion and general program is in line with the policies that have been put forward by the bankers and grain trusts from time to time. The farmers can find nothing in Roosevelt's program to lift them out of the deep going crisis.

Vote Communist

Asked who would win the election Foster stated that undoubtedly Roosevelt would capitalize upon the discontent of the country. (That is why he has been put forward with a demagogic platform). Foster stated that he found no enthusiasm for Roosevelt's position. He emphasized that Roosevelt's platform was identified with that of Hoover's and that there was a choice between tweedledee and tweedledum. Only by turning against both of these parties and taking up the banner of struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party could the workers hope for a way out of the situation.

The policy of the capitalists of doing everything to throw the burdens of the crisis upon the backs of the workers, of conducting a barbaric drive against the conditions at home is further illustrated by the systematic preparations for imperialist war abroad. The drive against the Soviet Union which is successfully constructing socialism, is the answer to any ideas that capitalism will give way without a struggle. The danger of war has not let up in the least. The actions of the international working-class and the systematic policy of peace pursued by the Soviet Union, has prevented the war hounds of the capitalists from leaping at the threat of the Soviet Union up to the present time. But the preparations for invasion continues and stands as an imminent menace to the interests of the working class of the world.

Only the working class led by the Communist Party can find a way out through struggle by wresting industry and government from the hands of the capitalist class.

What "Hoover Relief" Means to the Unemployed of Detroit

(The following eye-witness report is a vivid example of "local relief" in operation in Detroit, under a democratic city administration. It is Herbert Hoover's program in effect, as against Unemployed Insurance demanded by the Communist Party.)

* * *

By GEORGE COOPER
Special Correspondent, Daily Worker

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 16.—In the western section of Detroit, walk into Clark Park, turn down "Prosperity Boulevard," and you are in "Murphyville," Democrat Mayor Frank Murphy's latest device for "taking care of" evicted unemployed families. Here, in leaky, inadequate tents donated by private individuals, live some thirty families, the victims of Murphy's police eviction policy. Every day, according to the city's own records, some fifty to 150 families are evicted because they cannot pay rent.

Where most of them go, no one knows. Some move into the rooms of relatives or friends who have not yet been evicted; in one home I found fourteen such people, three families, living in two rooms. Others leave Detroit to go to relatives, slightly less unfortunate, in other cities; other move into back yards, alleys, lots, chicken coops, abandoned factories or garages. But here, in Clark Park, are these families living in tents.

Early yesterday morning a heavy rain fell. The tent colony became a mud hole; the water rose to the level of the beds, soaking mattresses and clothes and blankets. The children began to cry frantically, and their bewildered parents waded through the flood to take their children to the park toilets, the only shelter available. The water had not yet receded when I came to Clark Park that afternoon. Bedragged, wet, hungry, miserable, men and women and children stood around wondering how they could possibly sleep that night on the soaked mattresses.

A Polish family, seven children, all

Workers' United Front Will Force Jobless Insurance

of them under ten, the mother heavy with child—an eighth, due in two weeks—the father, an unemployed Ford worker, who had given ten years of his life to Henry Ford. The mother pointed mutely to the wet beds. For the nine of them, they got a welfare check for nine dollars for two weeks. There was no place to cook the meagre food, except to make some coffee over an impoverished fireplace of a few bricks; the rest was dry, cold food.

Face Slop Line

What they were going to eat when the few cans of food they had left were gone? They were afraid there would be no more grocery checks. That meant they would have to walk that once a day the soup kitchen where slop is served twice a day. Milk for the children? The groceries didn't like to give milk. But she had heard that once a da ythe soup kitchen gave some milk to the very litliest children; so when they were cut off from the groceries and given tickets to the soup kitchen, maybe the children would get some milk.

All the families in Clark Park can think of nothing but getting out of Clark Park. The flood has made it impossible for anyone to hope to sleep there this night. The welfare department man had promised to to find rooms for them. "But here we still are," they cry. "Surely they offered me rent money," says another Ford worker bitterly. "They give me a card saying the welfare guarantees one month's rent at ten dollars. First of all, I can't find no flat to house me and my wife and children for ten dollars, and second, if I did, the landlord wouldn't give it to me, with the welfare guaranteeing just the one month's rent." "They want us to move in with another family the welfare's paid the rent for," another Clark Park resident, an unemployed furniture worker told me. "That means eight of us living in one room. And to make sure we either do that or go somewhere where we won't bother the welfare, they've even taken away from us the wet blankets."

"All they let us bring into the tents was some bedding. The rest of our furniture is taken away by the welfare to be stored at our expense. They don't let us have anything in the tents because they want to get us out quick."

Spirit of Fight

The contrast between the Clark Park residents and John Mitchell is an inspiring one. Their bewilderment, fear and trembling, find no reflection in John Mitchell. With the broad, powerful build of the heavy worker, and a big, confident grin wreathing his face, John Mitchell greets me and leads me into his new home. His last home he was evicted front last Saturday, but it was a most expensive eviction for the police and the landlord. In the largest eviction fight that has yet been fought, lasting over two weeks, and ending with a battle royal between ten thousand sympathizers and 300 police, John Mitchell was finally evicted.

"But they give me this place instead, quick," said John, pointing to his six pleasant rooms, porch and back yard. "That welfare man who move me, what I say goes" announced John. "Where I tell him to put furniture he put." The welfare supervisor had been there three times to see that John was comfortably settled; the welfare check had been given promptly, and extra tickets for flour and milk. "See," said the welfare man, "I told you not to make such a fuss. Aren't we taking care of you?" "But I knew better," said John, grinning. "If I didn't fight and the Unemployed Council didn't fight the cops I'd now be in Clark Park.

FALSE CONFIDENCE ENDANGERS 'DAILY'

False confidence is now threatening the very existence of the Daily Worker. The financial storm which a few days ago cut the size of the "Daily" in half and nearly sank it altogether, was temporarily weathered only because thousands of workers came to its rescue immediately.

The reapparance of the Daily Worker in four pages has caused a lull in activities. Many workers are under the impression that the danger of suspension of the "Daily" is now passed. Workers, this is a danger signal!

Because of the falling off in contributions in the last few days, the Daily Worker is in more serious danger of suspension than it has ever been. Yesterday's contributions amounted to only $327.59. The "Daily" must have $1,200 every day from now until the end of the drive or the danger of suspension will become an actuality.

The Daily Worker has continued to exist thus far only because the workers of this country have willed that it must live. Whether it will continue to live is a question that the workers will decide in these next few days.

Workers, the quota is $1,200 a day. This means that if you have not contributed you must do so NOW, and that if you have you must contribute again. This means that you must collect contributions from your shopmates, your neighbors, friends and organizations.

False confidence has again placed the Daily Worker in danger of suspension. Remove this danger. Rush every possible penny to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

Hathaway, Patterson Speak In Newark On Sunday, at Krueger's

NEWARK, N. J. — Sept. 16.—Clarence A. Hathaway, National Election Campaign Manager of the Communist Party and Wm. Patterson, Negro organizer of the Communist Party and candidate for Mayor in New York City, on the Communist Party ticket, will speak in Newark, N. J., Sunday, at 8 p. m. at the Kruegers' Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave, near Springfield Ave.

Hathaway and Patterson are two of the most militant and able leaders of the Communist Party and every worker and sympathizer to the labor movement should not miss this opportunity to hear a real presentation of the conditions existing to day, the prospect of the immediate future and the workers' way out of the crisis.

All workers are urged to attend. Admission will be free

TAR AND FEATHER TAMPA LEADERS

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 16.—Hy Gordon and Fred Crawford, were not only severely beaten, but were tarred and feathered, and Crawford was given a quart of castor oil, it was revealed today at the hospital where these two workers' leaders are now lying.

The police, Gordon and Crawford said, after arresting them for attending a meeting to organize the unemployed and fight for relief, turned them over to 12 thugs, who took them out of town and tortured them. None of the 12 men, of course, have been arrested, the police were forced to admit.

Tampa was the scene last year of militant strikes in the tobacco factories. Mass demonstrations were attacked and a number of workers thrown in jail and other deported.

Communists Call for United Struggle to Feed Hungry

HOOVER PROGRAM IN N. Y. CARRIED OUT BY McKEE

Secret Orders of City Relief Bureaus Revealed

NEW YORK.—The "relief" program for the coming winter which was outlined by Herbert Hoover in a speech made yesterday in Washington stands revealed in the "Hunger Fighter," organ of the Unemployed Councils of New York City, as identical to the program of Mayor McKee, a program of "starve and be damned" covered with smooth and dignified words.

Wholesale Cuts.

"The day McKee as mayor took office," says the leading editorial in the "Hunger Fighter," "he hinted at new wholesale cuts in the hunger relief doled out by the city to a small part of New York's jobless workers as an easy way to save cash for his masters, the bankers and bosses.

"The first steps are McKee's police spy-census system; the order to drive hundreds of jobless marines and dock workers of Red Hook's Hooverville out of the wretched shacks they built as the only way to get a roof over their heads and the instructions of the officials to the Harlem Home Relief Bureau to refuse all dealings with the organization of the jobless, the Unemployed Council."

Programs Similar.

How like the Hoover program this is! Hoover drove the veterans out of Anacostia; McKee drives the jobless out of Red Hook Hooverville.

Hoover in his speech urged the city relief agencies be maintained in full strength. If one were in search for an outstanding example of how the city relief agencies are maintained, one has but to examine the New York agencies.

Secret Orders

That the city administration of New York has issued secret orders to the Home Relief Bureau, which means the cutting off of tens of

Answering the Hoover McKee Hunger Program. Scenes at the N. Y. Relief March of Sept. 10th which demanded immediate relief from the city government.

thousands of workers completely from relief and has practically closed relief lists for tens of thousands of new applicants, is laid bare by the Hunger Fighter.

"The instructions as handed down to Home Bureau investigators are:

1.—No new relief applications to be accepted unless an equal number of cases are dropped.

2.—All couples without children to be dropped.

3.—No rents to be paid. Investigators to use every method of dragging out investigation of new applications for weeks and months, and to look for every possible excuse to drop old cases.

"Investigators, in the first place, are instructed to delay the opening of an investigation as long as possible. And when they finaly do come around to investigate weeks after the date on which the application was made, the investigator to make the jobless worker show in detail just how it is that he has managed to stay alive in the weeks since he first asked the Bureau for, but failed to get food.

"Insist on knowing fully all sources of income," are the instructions to investigators. "If the applicant is evasive, that proves decisively that they have a hidden source of income,

The Hoover Hunger Plan in Practice

HOOVER admits worse starvation this year than ever before, but he says that all the government will give is the already granted and already largely consumed Red Cross wheat and cotton and not a cent for relief.

* * *

Hoover says federal aid to the jobless would destroy charity and loving kindness, but he gives Dawes, the banker, $90,000,000, and other

Ex-Vice-President Dawes, the banker.

millions to railroads and other bankers.

* * *

Hoover says every man is his brothers' keeper, but he sent cavalry, tanks and bombs to drive the starving ex-servicemen out of Washington and to burn their homes.

* * *

Hoover boasts that his building program will revive business, and at the same time orders departmental heads to lop off half a billion dollars from the program.

* * *

Hoover says, not a man, woman or child must go hungry this winter, but proposes to 29 charities as his only plan of relief, that they put on drives in the cities to collect relief funds. This drive means those with jobs will be forced to contribute from their already low pay whatever is given the jobless.

* * *

Hoover says that "the great benevolent agencies" will be maintained at "full force". That "great benevolent agency", the New York Home Relief Bureau, is operating in "full force" carrying out secret instructions issued by the city administration to cut off tens of thousands of workers completely from relief. The relief lists are practically closed to tens of thousands of new applicants who are in urg for relief.

* * *

Hoover's program of "local relief" as it operates in the city of Detroit under the demagogic Mayor Murphy, the Democrat, results in the eviction of 50 to 150 families daily.

and must not get relief." The burden of the proof is on the starving applicant to show why he is not dead." In other words, **if McKee's "relief" policy is allowed to stand, a jobless worker in New York will only be able to convince the City Home Bureau that they really need relief by dying before he gets in.**

"Red tape is to be multiplied in other ways too. Investigators are instructed to insist on the applicant giving his past employment history in the fullest detail (also a means of spying on past strike activities, etc., of the workers). And then as the Supervisor in one of the Manhattan branches of the Home Bureau put it: **"If the employment history falls short of Home Bureau requirements, so much the better, then we don't have to look for any other excuse to drop the application."**

The Hoover program, like the McKee program, means spying on the jobless workers through the police census, terrorizing them, picking out for special discrimination those who are ready to fight for the right to live, checking up the foreign born workers for deportation. It means that the worker will be treated like a criminal.

And above all it means actual starvation of hundreds of thousands already cut off the relief lists.

Demand Food.

The Unemployed Councils throughout the country urges the workers to be on their guard against the new Hoover hunger program. Demand free food and milk from the milk trusts, food trusts, chain stores. Force the realty companies to throw open their thousands of vacant buildings for the homeless unemployed.

COMMITTEES TO DEMAND RELIEF, FIGHT PAY CUTS

'Not One Jobless Without Housing, Food and Clothing!"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—No federal relief aside from the donation of a little wheat and cotton from the Farm Board and a campaign in every city to force the wage cut and part time employed workers to give what little the jobless will get this winter, was the actual program outlined in President Hoover's keynote speech to the conference yesterday here of heads of 29 charities.

Fight for Relief!

Against this starvation and wage cutting program, the Communist Party through Foster's Chicago speech Sept. 10, called for mass united front struggle of jobless and employed workers, so that 'not a single man, woman or child must be without decent food, clothing and shelter in the coming winter." And the Communists call for building of united front block committees, committees at the bread lines and in the flop houses, united in Unemployed Councils, working with the anti-strike committees in the factories, mines and railroads, to smash the starvation scheme of the government.

Resistance to evictions, strikes against wage cuts, demonstrations on a larger and larger scale until they are national in scope ,will compel the capitalists and their government to grant some relief to the jobless.

Stop Wage Cuts!

Hoover flouts before the jobless another emergency committee, headed this time by Former Secretary of War Baker and devoted to forcing the workers, with jobs to feed those without, devoted to saving the profits of the rich. Now every man, woman and child, employed and unemployed, must join ranks to protest this infamy, to compel relief, to demand food, to stop wage cuts.

The Hoover program means starving to death of many of the 15,000,000 unemployed this winter, and half-starvation for the rest, and new wage cuts and semi-starvation for millions of the employed workers.

Hoover did not put it quite so clearly. He also said that "The first task is to see that no man, woman or child shall go hungry or unsheltered through the approaching winter." But he proposes the government shall give nothing but 85,000,000 bushels of wheat and 500,000 bales of cotton—much of which is now already consumed. **This gesture will not feed, clothe or house the unemployed this winter.**

The president outlined the second task to be further support of hospitals, etc., which means Community Fund collections, checked off the workers' wages as always, only more so this year.

"Local Resources"

"The third (task) is to maintain the bedrock principle of our liberties by the full mobilization of individual and local resources and responsibilities."

This is the same story as was told of the last two winters. There will be Emergency Relief drives in all cities and states, in which corporations will make donations by checking it off the wages of their employees. Those who do not "voluntarily" cut their own pay, will face the prospect of disharge.

Still Sees "Prosperity"

This is all Hoover proposes to offer, aside from the miserable Red Cross wheat and cotton. He covers this criminal action, this condemnation of the jobless to misery and starvation, with the "dawning hope" that business will be better, and the pious declaration that loans to banks and railroads will help. But the billions given the capitalists by the government helps only them and not the unemployed.

$90,000,000 to Dawes

Even President Green of the A. F. L. who has followed Hoover's plans slavishly, has been forced to admit in his Labor Day speech that all the donations to bankers and corporations including the $90,000,000 given to former Vice President Dawes, has not helped employment even a trifle. Hoover himself in his economy letter to departmental heads forced reduction of the 1934 building program by $500,000,000, saying "such expenditures must be less necessary for employment purposes after June."

Hoover did not mention federal unemployment insurance. But he attacked it, with the following amazing argument: "Personal feeling and personal responsibility (Deductions from the workers' wages.—Editor) of men to their neighbors is the soul of genuine good will; it is the essential foundation of modern society. A cold and distant charity which puts out its sympathy only through the tax collector yields a very meagre dole of subsistence and perfunctory relief."

Veterans Rank and File Conference in New York Sunday

URGE VETS TO AID IN TAG DAY DRIVE FOR FUNDS

Must Raise Money to Send Delegates to Cleveland

NEW YORK.—The city wide conference of veterans to elect delegates to the National Confernce of Rank and File Veterans Conference in Cleveland will be held at the Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave and 9th St., Sunday at 11 a. m.

Joseph Gardner, leader of the Chicago contingent of the bonus marchers, who returned last night from the International Congress of Veterans and the Anti-War Congress held recently in Amsterdam, Holland will report.

All posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will send delegates to the conference which will take up the next steps in the fight for the bonus.

Veterans organizations, lodges, clubs etc are urged to send veteran and fraternal delegates to discuss the future plans for the ex-servicemen's fight for their back wages.

Prior to the conference there will be a mass meeting of veterans at Columbus Circle Saturday night and a rally at 125th St. and 5th Ave.

Drive for Funds

The citywide tag day drive to raise money to finance the sending of delegates to Cleveland opened yesterday. The drive will contonue until Sept. 20.

Bonus for tag day collections can be secured at the following addresses:

1 Union Square, Room 715.
1440 East New York Ave., Brooklyn.
131 West 21st Street, N. Y. C.
127 West 125th Street, N. Y. C.
1130 South Blvd, Bronx, N Y.
122 2nd Ave., N. Y. C.

RED SUNDAY CALL

NEW YORK.—Beginning this Sunday, Section 15 will inaugurate its Red Sundays by a thorough house to house canvassing in a campaign to rally voters in New York City for the Communist candidates in the coming elections.

This work will be concentrated in Assembly Districts 4, 6 and 7. Workers should supply this Sunday between 10 and 12 a.m., at 3882 3rd Ave., in the 4th Assembly District, at 2700 Bronx Park East in the 6th Assembly District, and at 2075 Clinton Ave., in the 7th Assembly District.

What's On—

Registration is now going on for the fall term of the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., third floor.

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Volunteers are needed by the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee. Comrades willing to help should apply at Room 508, 80 East 13th St.

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Volunteers wanted to distribute posters and leaflets for the Workers' School fall term. Call at 35 East 12th Street, third floor.

• • •

SATURDAY—

The Middle Bronx Workers Club will have a dance at 3583 Third Avenue.

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The Morris Winchevsky Workers' Club will have a concert and dance at 4008 West Roosevelt Road.

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The Alfred Levy Branch of the I. L. D. will have a dance at 324 Vermont Avenue, Brooklyn.

• • •

The Concourse Workers' Club will have an entertainment and dance at the Prospect Workers' Center, 1157 Southern Boulevard.

• • •

The Finnish Workers Club will have a concert and dance at the Finnish Hall, 102-25 Union Hall Street, Jamaica, L. I. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds to the Daily Worker.

• • •

The Tremont Workers Club will hold a dance at 2075 Clinton Avenue. Admission 35 cents.

• • •

The Brighten Prog. Club will have a dance at 3159 Coney Island Avenue.

Council No. 27, U. C. W. C. W., will hold an entertainment at 505 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn.

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Council No. 31, U. C. W. C. W., will have a house party for the Daily Worker at Foiti's house, 1499 Longfellow Avenue, Bronx.

• • •

Week-end at Camp Unity. Scottsboro play by Young Pioneers.

• • •

Workers Vaudeville Night will be held at the Westchester Workers Center, 27 Hudson Street, Yonkers, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the League of Workers Theatres. Admission 25c.

• • •

Spartacus will give an entertainment and dance at 589 Prospect Avenue, Bronx at 8.30 p. m. Admission 30 cents.

• • •

Post 2, W. F. S. L. will hold an outdoor meeting at 125th Street and 5th Avenue at 8 p. m.

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An entertainment and dance will be held at the Italian Workers Center, 295 East 134th Street at 8.30 p. m. Admission 15c.

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I. W. O. Yanky Branch 461 will have a concert and dance at 1378-43rd Street, Brooklyn, at 8.30 p. m. Admission 20c for adults, 15c for youth.

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A house party for the benefit of the Daily Worker will be held at Sancoff's apartment, 3 Cole Court, Brighton Beach, at 8 p. m.

• • •

The Red Hook Workers Center will have an entertainment and dance at 283 Columbia Street, at 8.30 p. m. Admission 25c; unemployed 10c.

• • •

A concert and dance by the Finnish workers will be given at 109-16 Union Hall Street, Jamaica, L. I., for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Admission 25c.

• • •

The following open air anti-war meetings under the auspices of the F. S. U. will be held:

Friday, Intersection of Fourth, 124th St. and Coney Avenue, Brooklyn, Kingston.

Saturday, 59th St. and Lexington Ave.

Brighton, Wilson.

Tuesday, Parkway Branch, dance, 527 Ocean Parkway Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Morton International Branch, F. S. U. will have an open forum at 3.30 p. m. at 227 Lenox Avenue. Speaker: Haruftin. Subject: "The Scottsboro Case."

Kori Ifaya Branch, F. S. U. will have a membership meeting at 30 Fort Washington Avenue. Comrade Sand will lead the discussion on the F. S. U. in the coming elections.

The Brownsville Branch, I. L. D. will have a picnic at Prospect Park. Meet at headquarters at 11 a. m.

Harry Raymond will speak on the Daily Worker at the Boro Park Workers Club, 1372 43rd Street, Brooklyn, at 7.30 p. m.

Delegates to the Anti-War Congress will report at Post 2, W. F. S. L. 127 West 125th Street, Room 6, at 8 p. m.

A. F. OF L. "VICTORIES"

By Quirt

WOMEN ELECTION CONFERENCE AT 2

Amter Speaks Today at Sessions

NEW YORK. — The special Women's Election Conference today at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place, will initiate a vigorous campaign to interest women workers in New York City in the candidates on the Communist ticket.

This conference is held under the auspices of the N. Y. State United Front Election Campaign Committee.

Israel Amter, candidate for Governor of New York, as main speaker at the conference, will explain the important role of women workers in the election campaign, especially the Negro women toilers.

PICKET DUBINSKY SHOP

NEW YORK.—The strikers at the Dubinsky Paint shop have called a mass picket demonstration in front of the shop at 9.30 a. m. today. Workers are urged to come to 1440 East New York Ave., Brooklyn at 9 a. m. sharp to help participate in the picketing.

NEW SOVKINO FILM OPENS AT THE ACME THEATRE

"The Eagle of the Caucasus," a new Soviet picture, produced by Sovkino in the USSR, is now in its American premiere at the Acme Theatre, 14th Street and Union Square. Directed by B. A. Mikhin from a scenario by Ismail Bei Abaj, the picture dramatically describes the revolt of the Cossacks against the grafting Czarist generals and landlords.

The Jeferson Theatre is now presenting "Age of Consent" with Dorothy Kilson and "Speak Easily" with Buster Keaton and Jimmy Durante. Beginning Wednesday the double feature program will include "Condemned To Death" with Arthur Wontner and "Tangled Destinies" with Glenn Tryon and Vera Reynolds.

Registration now going on School, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd fl. for Fall Term of Workers'

CITY ELECTION NOTES

NEW YORK.—The New York United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee will hold central election rallies this Friday and Saturday evening at six strategic points in New York City, with loud speakers in use at two of the meetings.

New York, will be the main speaker at the Saturday night rallies will include one at Eighth Street and Avenue C, with speakers consisting of George E. Powers, candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals; Joseph Porper, candidate in the 14th Senatorial District, and Rubin Shulman, candidate in the Sixth Assembly District.

A loud speaker will be used at the rally at 23rd Street and Second Avenue, Saturday, 8 p.m., with speakers including Justin and Friedland. James M. Steele, candidate in the Fourth Assembly District, will be one of the main speakers at the rally at Claremont Parkway and Washington Avenue. Other speakers at this rally will be Robert Pitkoff and Peter Starr.

On Saturday, at 5 p.m., Israel Amter will address a meeting of seamen on the waterfront at Whitehall and South Street.

SATURDAY

163th St. and Daily Ave. Speakers, Rose Chernin, candidate in the 6th Assembly District; M. Rich and James Lustig, candidate in the 22d Senatorial District.

7th St. and Avenue B. Speakers, N. Tarnow and M. Menior.

18th Ave. and 39th St. Speakers, I. Pinkson and H. Keplan.

Coney Island Ave. and Bright Water Ct. Speaker, A. Taffler.

23d St. and Mermaid Ave. Speaker, J. Roberts.

12th St. and Avenue A, at 7:30 p.m. Speaker, Kean.

26th St. and 1st Ave., at 7:30 p.m. Speaker, E. Stevens.

1st Ave. and 63d St., at 7:30 p.m. Speaker, Davis.

Hinsdale and Sutter. Speakers, Richard Sullivan, candidate in the 9th Congressional District, William Simons, candidate in the 17th Senatorial District.

PROTEST TAMPA TERROR OCT. 1ST

Map Drive Sunday at N. Y. Parley

The city wide conference called by the United Front Tampa Committee, for Sunday afternoon, September 18, at New Harlem Casino, at 1:30 p.m. has a double purpose:

Delegates have been solicited from all unions, fraternal organizations, clubs and supposition groups, in accordance with the plans of mobilization for the huge demonstration throughout Lower Harlem on October 1. This demonstration is to be held in protest against the Federal injunction rendering illegal the membership of the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union, for the release of the Tampa class war prisoners, and against the arrest and deportation of militant workers to Cuba and other Latin-American countries.

This conference has also the purpose of laying a basis for the forming of a permanent United Front Tampa Defense Committee under the leadership of the ILD to carry on the struggle until the Tampa prisoners are released.

The Communist Party, Young Communist League, Anti-Imperialist League, Trade Union Unity Council and International Labor Defense have pledged support to this conference, and call upon all organizations in New York City to support this conference and demonstration by sending delegates to the New Harlem Casino and mobilizing their membership for October 1.

Labor Union Meetings

MEETING OF KNITTERS MONDAY

A meeting of all Brinton and Roshnel knitters will be held on Monday, Sept. 19, 4.30 p. m. at the office of the union, 131 West 28th Street, Room 19. At this meeting the question of how to conduct the organization drive among the knitters will be taken up. All knitters are called upon to attend.

• • •

Dressmakers

The dressmakers unity committee is calling an active meeting of dressmakers to decide on a program of action against wage cut and to unionize the shops today at Irving Plaza at 1 o'clock. All active members of the Industrial Union and the International are urged to attend.

The program of the Dressmakers Unity Committee will be discussed at two open forums Sunday at 11 a. m. The forums will take place at the following places:

1. Bronx Workers Club, 1157 Southern Boulevard. Boerum will act as chairman. The speakers will be Stamper, members of the International and Goldman of the Industrial Union.

2. Brownsville Workers Center, 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. Chairman will be Dim. The speaker will be Kravetz from the International and Levinson of the Industrial Union.

PATERSON
Textile Workers

A membership meeting of the National Textile Workers Union will be held this Sunday, September 18, 7 p. m. at 3 Governeur St. Developments in the strike struggle of the silk workers make it necessary for each worker to attend this meeting.

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Mexican IWO Branch Holds Dance Saturday

NEW YORK.—This Saturday while the racketeer Mexican "organizations," Fraternal Center and Azetc Club, will celebrate the so-called "Independence Day" of Mexico and the Central American countries with the consular officials, reaping thousands of dollars ,with their annual "patriotic dances" at large hotels, the Mutualista Obrera Mexicana, branch of the I. W. O. will hold an affair on "Independence Day" with a revolutionary character, presenting a play of the history of Mexico in three acts, starting with the epoch of the Aztecs and concluding with the struggle of the working masses against imperialism.

Other attractions will be added to this Mexican Revolutionary Night. The affair will be held at the social center of the organization, 1338 Madison Ave., at 8.30 p. m. Dance till dawn. Admission 40 cents.

PICNIC FOR L'UNITA SUNDAY

NEW YORK.—Many workers organizations have assured the participation of large numbers of their members to the Italian Workers Unity Pic-Nic which will take place tomorrow at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn. The proceeds of this pic-nic will go to L'Unita', the monthly magazine of the Italian workers.

HILLQUIT SCORED BY PATTERSON

"Associate of German Murder Crew"

NEW YORK. — "The nomination of the millionaire lawyer Hillquit by the Socialist Party, for mayor of New York'", says William L. Patterson, "is further evidence of the betrayal of the working class by the Socialist Party. Patterson is a Negro worker, and Communist candidate for mayor. He stated further:

"The Socialist Party relief program as shown by the socialist administrations in Milwaukee and Reading is police clubs and tear gas bombs for the jobless. If Hillquit should be elected, the New York unemployed could expect the same.

Hillquit who attacked the Soviet Union, is an associate of the European Social Democrats who murdered Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, and who had the May Day Demonstrators shot down by the score in Berlin.

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3. New Soviet Sound News Reels

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"Non-Partisanship" of AFL Aids Boss Parties

Workers Have No Friends to Support Among Democrat-Republican-Socialist Leaders

By JIM RANDOLPH

I.

As election draws near, a flood of free publicity for the American Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods, appears in the capitalist press. At this time the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods, with incredible brazenness, prepare to deliver the working class into the hands of their bosses. Under the innocent-sounding term "non-partisan policy" they try to "deliver the labor vote" to the Republican and Democratic Parties. So it is not surprising to find the capitalist press, including the most violent supporters of the open shop 'American plan' threats, open their columns to the publicity releases of the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods.

Bosses' Press Helps

Recently, for instance, the ultra-reactionary N. Y. Herald-Tribune devoted three columns to the political program of the A. F. of L., running it under the very kindly headline of "Labor Battles to Rivet Hold on Congress." The A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods are identified with "Labor," it is implied that they have a "hold" on Congress, and that they are "battling" to "rivet" that hold. Such kindness to the A. F .of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods ,at the hands of one of the most powerful and reactionary open-shop newspapers of the United States, must be deserved. Yes, they deserve such kindness, for as far as it lies within their power, the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods have for decades kept the working class subservient to the two capitalist parties, the Democratic and Republican.

At this election, as perhaps never before in American history, the American working class, including its most backward elements, is stirring with a new vigor and determination. And the capitalists and their kept press, ever watchful, know this. 'It is doubtful" says the Herald-Tribune, "whether in any other time in recent years the forces of labor have constituted a greater factor in the Congressional campaign than now." So it becomes more important than usual for the capitalists and their kept press to support the A. F. of L. "non-partisan" policy.

What Slogan Means

"Reward Friends and Punish Enemies." Such is the slogan of the A. F. of L. But see what it means! For, according to the A. F .of L. bureaucracy, the working class is forever limited to looking for its friends only in the Republican and Democratic Parties! Such is the grim meaning of the apparently innocent term "non-partisan." Non-partisan only as between the Republican and Democratic Parties!

Many workers who read this may at some time have heard President Green, Vice-President Woll, or one of their lieutenants defending this "non-partisan" theory. "After all," say these 'practical' fellows, "the Democratic and Republican Parties are the two big parties. So long as they know we throw votes their way, they may try to catch these votes by being kind to us. So let us compare the candidate of the Republican Party with the candidate of the Democratic Party and vote for the best one." It is this argument which the Herald-Tribune tries to push by saying: "From the labor standpoint it has been found to be distinctly worthwhile to elect its friends to the House and Senate and to defeat candidates for either House who are not amenable to its program."

They Are Enemies, Not Friends

It is obvious that if there were a word of truth in this theory, the Herald-Tribune would not repeat it so approvingly. The fact is, of course, that there are no "friends" of labor to be found in the Democratic and Republican Parties. Choosing between the candidate of the Republican Party and the candidate of the Democratic Party is like choosing between two peas in a pot. If proof is needed, we need only choose at random some examples of the records of "friends of labor" to whom the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods have given their blessing. Of the 71st Congress, most of whose members were backed by the A. F. of L., the executive council of the A. F. of L. said, upon its election: "It will be seen that a majority of the members of the House and Senate, irrespective of politics, are friendly to labor" (Federated Press, October 10, 1930.)

Then this Congress "friendly to labor" got to work; and when it got through, it had instituted the infamous Fish campaign against the working class, it had begun the passage of the Dies Bill against the foreign born workers, it had turned down every measure for a penny of direct unemployment relief. Such is the Congress which, "irrespective of politics, are friendly to labor," according to the A. F. of L.

Some Instances

Here are some individual cases. Senators Borah, Walsh and "Ham" Lewis of Illinois, all particular darlings of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods, were among those who voted indorsement of "Injunction" Wilkerson, the notorious anti-labor judge whose best-known exploit was the breaking of the Shopmen's strike of 1922 through his blanket injunctions.

Hatfield and Grundy, friends and allies of Vice-President Woll of the A. F. of L., Shortridge of California who received A. F. of L. indorsement, and "Pat" Harrison who was backed by the Standard Railroad Labor Executives; Simmons, who was hailed by the official organ of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as a "friend of labor;" Watson, Smoot and Moses, also friends of Woll; all, when Hoover appointed to the Supreme Court Judge Parker, who had upheld the yellow-dog anti-union contract and Negro-discrimination laws, all these gentlemen "friends of labor" voted for Judge Parker's confirmation.

Or take a look at this roster of senators who were among those who voted for the sales tax, that efficient device for putting the financial burden of the crisis upon the backs of the workers and farmers; Ashurst of Arizona, elected with the support of the A. F. of L.; Lewis of Illinois and George of Georgia who were also endorsed by the railroad labor executives; Bratton of New Mexico, Robinson (Ark.), Couzens (Mich.), Hatfield (W. Va.), Walsh (Mass.), Wagner (N. Y.), also all A. F of L. endorsed; and these particular friends of Vice-President Woll: Moses, Watson, Smoot, Reed, Bingham and Shortridge, as usual for anything against the working class

Exposed By Senate Vote

The vote on the bonus, too, revealed these "friends of labor." LaFollette, Costigan, Borah, Dill, George, Lewis, both Walshes, Wagner and Ex-Secretary of Labor Davis, are only the best known of A. F. of L. friends who refused their just due to the ex-servicemen. We may also add that the Farmer-Laborite Kvale of Minnesota, expressly warned the bonus marchers "to stay away from the Capitol."

We could go on endlessly giving examples of what A. F. of L.-indorsed democrats and republicans "do" for labor. In most cases, even the most brazen A. F. of L. official cannot pretend he is picking the best man, but instead defends himself by endorsing the "lesser evil." And the lesser evil turns out to be as evil as the other candidate. For if you limit yourself to choosing between the democratic and republican candidates, you are between the devil and the deep sea.

Strike Breaker Supported

For example, the railroad union and the A. F. of L. of Colorado meet together in one political convention to endorse candidates. In 1926 they endorsed Adams for governor, notwithstanding the fact that he had been the railroad and corporation leader of the state senate ever since Colorado was a state. Their excuse was that Adams had promised "not to bring back the notoriously anti-labor Colorado rangers." In 1927 came a big coal strike. Adams did not bring back the rangers; instead he organized a "state police" out of members and officers of the Rangers! Its commander is Lewis N. Scherf, lieutenant to Hamrock in the never-to-be-forgotten Ludlow Massacre of 1913. The ex-Rangers "state police" got to work: November 21, 1927, at Columbine, they shot to death six miners. Adams was re-elected in 1928 and 1930, both times with the support of the labor political convention. This summer he sent the "state police" in to break the beet workers strike.

Not that "lesser evils" endorsed by the A. F. of L and the railroad brotherhoods are any worse than the special darlings whom they support. Consider, for instance, Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit and Supreme Court Justice Cardoza, who are not only beloved by "labor" but are also special pets of the socialists. Murphy, "liberal" democrat, was elected wt hthe backing o fthe Detroit Federation of Labor and the socialists, as a "working class candidate." After which, in quick succession, came the Ford massacre, on March 7, 1932, in which Murphy's police participated, and their brutal clubbing of workers at the Briggs plant.

Another such darling is Judge Benjamin Cardoza. When Hoover appointed him to the Supreme Court bench they went into ecstasies. But one of Cardozo's first acts was to support the decision refusing to review Bill Lawrence's case. What was this Pennsylvania worker's crime? He was framed under the murderous Flynn sedition law for declaring in public that Coolidge and Kellogg were "a bunch of hypocrites." Thus Cardozo; but did the A. F. of L. and the socialists not know even before Cardozo's elevation to the Supreme Court whom they were supporting? It was this same Cardozo, as head of the New York Court of Appeals, who upheld the conviction and jailing of David Gordon, on March 12, 1927, for writing the poem "America," which appeared in the Daily Worker, not to speak of the numerous decisions in which Cardozo put teeth into anti-labor injunctions.

Such are the "friends of labor" supported under the "non-partisan" policy, such are the consequences of choosing candidates to support from among the democratic and republican politicians.

* * *

(The second article in this series, to be published tomorrow, is entitled, "The A .F. of L. Officialdom Is Part of the Democratic and Republican Machine.")

SOVIETS DEFINE RAILWAY RIGHTS

Say Chinese Eastern Belongs to USSR

On the eve of Japan's recognition of the puppet "republic" of Manchoukuo, the Soviet Government reiterated that the Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria is still the property of the Soviet Union, a dispatch from Moscow to the capitalist press revealed yesterday.

The dispatch states that in reply to a protest from the Kirin diplomatic Commissary over the withdrawal of some locomotives from the Chinese Eastern Railway, the Soviet Consul General Slavutski at Harbin reminded that the railroad is only operated jointly by the Soviet Union and China.

The Soviet Consul further declared that the locomotives were purchased for the Soviet Railways and used on the Chinese Eastern during the period of imperialist intervention in 1918-19. "The Soviet Union," he said "is entitled to dispose of the locomotives."

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Plenty of Money for War

On the very day that Herbert Hoover announced that the government could find no money to pay the veterans' bonus, it was revealed that the dirigible Macon, sister ship of the Akron, costing five million dollars is nearing completion.

Rank and File Vets in Fight for Negro Rights

Cleveland Conference Will Hit Jim Crowism and Discrimination Against Negro Vets

Call on All Organizations to Elect Negro Vets to Rank and File Conference

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—In preparation for the National Conference called by the Veterans' Rank and File Committee and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the National Executive Committee of the League called on all sympathetic organizations—trade unions, lodges, fraternal organizations—to send Negro fraternal delegates and Negro ex-servicemen to National Conference to be held in Cleveland Sept. 23-24-25.

The statement issued by the national committee of the league said in part:

"The demand by the rank and file for immediate payment of the bonus has forced through a resolution on the floor of the Legion convention in favor of the bonus, but the legion officials in an attempt to crush the bonus fight are attempting to narrow the movement down to lobbying afair, personal visits to Congressmen, etc.

"The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League calls for struggle involving masses of veterans, white and Negro, which is the only way the bonus can be won.

Jim Crowism at Convention.

"The Negro veterans were not allowed to say a word at the American Legion Convention. They were jimcrowed and all resolutions against discrimination against Negroes were tabled in committee by the legion leadership.

"At the rank and file conference in Cleve. we will expose the divide and rule policy of the enemies of the veterans. To this end we call on all sections of the workers to support the conference by sending a large number of Negro delegates, bring with them concrete cases of discrimination against them in the various localities."

Denied Hospital Treatment.

The statement further pointed out that Negro veterans in the south have even denied hospital treatment in government hospitals, that in Georgia the legion state department refused to issue a charter to Negro veterans and that in Alabama, where white and Negro veterans are thrown on chain gangs, Willie Peterson, tuberculor Negro veteran, has been sentenced to the electric chair on a framed-up charge by the same courts that sentenced the 9 innocent Scottsboro boys to death.

The national committee of the WESL pledged to carry an uncompromising fight against discrimination and jim-crowism where ever it exists.

MARTIAL LAW AGAINST YOUTH DAY

SHANGHAI.—Martial law was declared in Shanghai in order to prevent demonstrations on the International Day of Youth.

The Chinese quarters were cordoned off from the concession by a strong force of police.

Demonstrations of workers and students were held and collisions with the police took place.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Polish Priest Got Workers' Cash, But Now Blocks Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HAMMOND, Ind.—In Hammond, Indiana, there is a Polish catholic settlement where the priest has had 100% control over these workers. They are beginning to look around. They are losing their homes. They are ragged, have no clothes, no coal in their basements.

All these years they have sacrificed large sums of money so that their priest should have the money which he demanded. Now that these men are out of work and the Polish Bank went bankrupt with their life savings, the priest does not help them.

Some of the workers have been refused relief at the Township Trustee because the priest refused to recommend it. One man was refused relief for his starving family because he had not had one of his children baptized.

A Polish catholic worker tells how the system works as to jobs. This worker, about to lose his home, desperately tried every means of getting work. By applying to the priest and the postmaster Clemens, he finally managed, with three other workers, to secure a job—plain labor—building roads and streets. Four Negroes were removed from the job and in their place these four Polish workers were put on. This work consisted of concrete mixing-hauling heavy sacks of concrete all day long.

Three of these workers worked 8 hours and then were fired outright. One of them managed to hang on for 13 hours but had to give up, too.

The priest can do nothing for them. It is only one step further for them to realize that they themselves must solve the problem by uniting with all workers, regardless of race, nationality, religion or color, into one militant organization to fight for better conditions. —L. J.

"Miners Are Waiting to Vote Communist"

(By a Miner Correspondent)

KETTLE ISLAND, Ky.—We have to work 10 to 12 hours a day at the Kettle Island coal mine. They pay 30 cents a ton, and $1.25 to $2.80 a day. Last January they paid $3 to $4.50 a day, and 45 cents a ton.

A few days ago a young man, Fred Nunby, was killed as a result of the unsafe conditions in the mine. His parents were allowed only his burial expenses as compensation.

At the Liberty Coal Co. they are paying $1 to $1.75 per day, and 25 cents a ton. The company charges $ 8to $15 a month rent for the chicken coops in which the miners live.

There are about 450 votes here, and in this primary election only about one-third of these voted, as the miners are waiting for Election Day so they can vote Communist. —F. J.

SOLDIER'S LOT IS TOUGH IN PANAMA

Guard Houses Are Filled

(By a Soldier)

CORZAL, Panama Canal Zone.—I was sent here for engineering work, but instead all I get is infantry and labor. We must work every day. We have to buy our own uniforms. The clothes turn white after being washed a couple of times, and we have to buy new clothes.

It is always damp at night, and hot as hell in the daytime. I can't save a cent here. Laundry alone is $3, and the tailor bill for pressing is $2. We serve two years here and a year in the States. I had to go without tobacco a month in order to buy a bathing suit to go swimming on Sundays.

Every morning we drill for three hours in the heat. This heat is so bad that I passed out a couple of times. They drive them all here. The guard house is filled most of the time.

Dying Negro Worker Ignored by Police

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Recently as I was on my way to the Mooney meeting, a Negro worker was stricken with weakness and starvation on the corner of Front and Crinell St. Two policemen dragged him to a yard nearby. Then they drove off.

Workers near by assisted him, giving him water and tea, and putting wet cloths on his forehead and face.

The policemen left him alone to suffer because he was a Negro and belonged to the working class.

—A Worker.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

Total Less Than One Third in D.W. $40,000 Fund Drive

Cotton Picker Sends 50c, Wages for Whole Day and Half, to Aid Daily Worker

Contributions late Wednesday and up to noon Thursday come to $367.08, more than $100 below yesterday's figure. This brings total donations to $12,603.58, less than one-third of the $40,000 goal!

F., Millen, Ga., shows action: "Enclosed find 50 cents to the fund campaign. Would send more but was out of work and just started again Aug. 22. Times are very hard here. It takes a cotton picker to pick 200 pounds of cotton to make 50 cents, and it takes more than a day and a half to earn that much." Suc hspirit, when demonstrated by thousands of workers who want their "Daily," will help put the paper on a firmer financial basis. Fill collection lists, and rush them into the office, 50 East 13th Street.

List of Saturday, Sept. 10, shows day's donations of $334.78. Largest contributions: F. Martinez, $33.86; Freiheit Gesang Verein, $36.82, both from New York. List follows:

* * *

DAILY WORKER CONTRIBUTIONS
Saturday, Sept. 10, 1932

Amount received Saturday, Sept. 10 $334.78
Total to Sept. 10 10,541.80

District 1—Boston

Chelsea Unit	5.00
Total, Dist. 1	5.00

Dist. 2—New York

Freiheit Gesang Farein	26.82
Rose Karof	1.00
Comrade Max	.35
Camp Harmony Workers	10.00
S. Clemens	.50
A friend	.50
Andy	.10
Felica	.15
A. Baptista	.35
H. Fernando	.50
G. Widerson	.10
M. Feldman	.50
H. Netzner	1.00
Ray Epstein	1.00
J. Gelfend	3.00
Peterson	1.00
Jim Demos	2.00
Kam Economos	1.00
Alex	1.00
Prospect Workers Club	12.00
Zukunft Workers' Club	3.00
Fred Valder	1.00
B. Golden	1.00
Women's Councils:	
No. 9	5.00
No. 27	1.75
No. 3	1.95
No. 23	5.30
C. R.	10.00
A comrade	1.00
Nick Baraba	.50
Majk Baraba	.50
Joe Cook	.50
Joe Celenj	.25
John Repa	2.00
Demlar	1.00
Jack Kank	2.00
Enjoy Dress Co. Workers	10.00
Munie Gurin	3.00
Workers' School	11.75
J. Brandmark	1.00
J. Semash Group	1.53
J. Fradis	1.00
Evans	4.00
P. Martinez	33.86
Flamenbaum	2.00
Lesh Stern	2.00
Noviek	1.00
Varagnella	7.00
Columbo Feerano	1.00
Ufita	.50
M. Friedman	.25
J. Benkoff	.25
W. R. Stahl	1.00
Friedlander	2.00
Unit 5, Sec. 8	.35
Franklin	.50
W.E.S.L., Post 35	2.00
M. Kalinghor	.25
H. Rappeport	.25
C. Gelahayon	.25
Carmen Midnetta	.25
M. Sontoocgina	.25
A friend	.10
Kighel	.50
Eugene	.10
H. Friedman	.10
M. K. Mackoff	.50
A friend	.20
Sol Landyberg	.25
Neckwear Makers:	
Silverstein	.50
H. Altman	.50
Steiner	.25
J. B.	.25
F. Gitzik	.50
Harry Stein	.50
Adler	.50
Girell	.50
Isadore Feig	.50
Slovak Whls. Soc.	.25
Total, Dist. 2	198.54

Dist. 3—Philadelphia

Wm. Quaco	1.00
3 No. Philadelphia workers	1.05
I. Isaacs	2.00
A friend	1.00
Total, Dist. 3	5.05

Dist. 4—Buffalo
.....Nothing

Dist. 5—Pittsburgh
.....Nothing

Dist. 6—Cleveland

Erie Sec., Dist. 6	1.25
J.J. Moravesky	1.00
Unit 2-32	6.37
Unit 3-33	1.00
Unit 2-46	2.50
A. Harris, 3-39	5.00
Unit 3-41	1.25
Unit 2-21	2.00
Unit 3-23	3.00
F. Young	.15
K. Grolbas	.05
Fordesh	.10
F. Horman	.05
Cassil Haye	.10
W. J. Seaman	.05
Paul Alexander	.10
Joe Carfotrt	.10
Krapk Gugo	.10
W. Masseyvi	.10
N. N.	.05
F. Blaspovic	.10
John Hirsch	.10
A friend	.05
A friend	.05
Golub	.00
Adolph Zieman	.25
T. Lerich	.50
C. Dinnbruk	.10
J. Rubisif	.25
M. Alex	.25
Stella Shutlie	.10
Julia Mekasnek	.10
Mary	.05
D. Tobias	.25
Adler	.05
Frank Trulis	.10
Jurg Sibic	.10
P. Bortakers	.10
Lena Sobel	.10
Tom Cikgic	.05
Dora Adler	.10
J. O. Ford	.10
S. Esizin	.10
J. A. Zeatchus	.10
Maggy Galler	.10
Stif Kestek	.05
J. Tierans	.10
E. Buchnik	.10
L. Shulef	.10
Dan Bobes	.10
F. Bartof	.25
F. Snyder	.10
Geo. Sikic	.50
A friend	.05
J. Havir	.45
Unit 2-34	1.00
Unit 3-33	1.80
H. Widmark	.50
Unit 2-29	.03
Total, Dist. 6	44.92

Dist. 7—Detroit

E. Stevenson	.25
Frank Jones	.25
Tony Carafello	.25
John Skarchuk	.25
Tom A Gall	.25
John Bodnar	.25
N. Gligoroff	1.00
G. Ferris	.45
B. Gligoroff	1.00
J. Gligoroff	.50
I.Yugowin	.25
Nick Kist	.50
Bal. Intl. Press Picnic	20.70
Andro Kenbov	.25
J. Mastranak	.10
L. Surva	.10
Friendof D. W.	.05
Friendof D. W.	.05
Thos. Chrichek	.05
D. Georgeff	.05
M. Georgeff	.10
T. Pomerance	.10
Reiser Hdwe. Co.	.25
H. Margulis	.10
A. Hirssberger	.10
A. Radevich	.05
John Petru	.15
John Temchak	.10
Tovares	.05
Moros	.10
Barnie	.10
A. Cubulski	.50
M. Ivanowich	.10
Joe Chelski	.10
B. Lasowsky	.10
Mary Stoioli	.10
Chas. Stein	.10
Jerry Agasian	1.00
E. Lovang	.50
Geo. Lochcer	5.00
Central Dept. Store	.25
V. Szczepaniak	.25
D. Myinyk	.25
3 workers	.30
Sophia Bels	.25
Justin Bels	.25
J. Smyzowski	1.00
List 2313	.60
Lithuanian Fr.	3.37
Tony Mirschina	.25
W. V.	.25
C. Kodik	.05
G. Krawchuk	.10
S. Tomashin	.25
T. Shrinn	.25
Mary Sindich	.10
Joe Kalla	.25
Com. Clark	1.00
Total, Dist. 7	44.27

Dist. 8—Chicago

Alexei Poznikoff	1.00
Russian Nat'l Mutual Aid	4.00
Irene U. Heugh	.50
Edw. Starewick	.50
J.Hall, collection	5.75
Beri Winters	1.00
A. Primack	2.00
Dr. H. A. Hrgad	2.00
Dorothy Robinson	.50
John Williams	.50
Isaac Markl	.50
E. Walkeals	3.00
A. Aro	.50
A. Pankanen	1.00
Mrs. J. Wakkinen	.25
Mr. J. Wakkinen	.50
J. Rainio	.50
Total, Dist. 8	24.00
spolis	Nothing
Dist. 10—Kansas City	
Total, Dist. 10	5.00
Des Moines Unit	5.00
Dist. 11—No. Dakota	Nothing
Dist. 12—Seattle	Nothing
Dist. 12—San Francisco	
Albert Cook	1.00
K. G.	.10
H. J.	.10
Jorre	.25
Gebhard	.25
Emmers	.25
A. Carbon	.05
J. Kose	.50
W. Limasar	.25
A. Valen	.10
E. A.	.15
M. Mantevlakas	2.00
Total, Dist. 12	6.00
Dist. 14—New Jersey	
Lakewood Women's Council	10.00
Total, Dist. 14	10.00
Dist. 15—Connecticut	
Slovak Workers' Soc., Br. 9	2.00
Total, Dist. 15	2.00
Dist. 16—Charlotte	Nothing
Dist. 17—Chattanooga	Nothing
Dist. 18—Wisconsin	Nothing
Dist. 19—Denver	Nothing

Foster's "Toward Soviet America" is given free with a yearly subscription to the Daily Worker.

2,000 CHEER FOR UNITED FIGHT ON HUNGER AND WAR

Dunne Gives Communist Message to Workers of Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 16.—Two thousand workers, mostly from steel mills or jobless steel workers, gathered here yesterday in Rayen Auditorium and greeted with enthusiasm the election program of the Communist Party and the call of its presidential candidate, Foster, for united action. Foster urged formation of united front committees to demand relief, to strike against wage cuts, to force granting of the soldiers' bonus, and to force relief and tax exemption for the poor farmers.

This call by Foster, and a ringing summons to struggles against imperialist war, was delivered to the workers by Bill Dunne, of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party, who is filling Foster's dates in the illness of the candidate for president.

Newspapers Tried to Stop It

The Youngstown newspapers tried to sabotage the meeting by declaring that it was cancelled. Two thousand workers came anyway.

They adopted unanimously the following message to Foster:

"We send you our greetings of solidarity from the Youngstown Communist election rally, and our hope for your quick recovery. We invite you, our candidate and veteran leader of the American workers in the fight against capitalist hunger and war to come to Youngstown immediately after your recovery from your illness."

Gov. White's Strikebreaking

Dunne pointed out that the Ohio capitalists and state government not only refused adequate relief, but sent militia to smash the miners' fight in Eastern Ohio against wage cuts.

Dunne cited an admission in the capitalist press yesterday that Governor White spent a quarter of a million dollars up to date for troops to use against the miners' strike.

He pointed out that Secretary of War Baker in the Wilson cabinet was responsible for the jailing of the thousands of workers during the war, and for that is now made head of the new Hoover Hunger Committee.

Militant Struggle

Dunne showed how organization and militant action, as in the Warren strike and as in the unemployed demonstration at St. Louis, as in hte farmers' strike and the war veterans' march, is the sort of thing that gets results. Dunne declared the most vital needs now is the formation of a network of organization all over the country, a united front of Negro and white, native and foreign born workers to lead struggles.

The speaker stressed the necessity of white workers taking up the battle for Negro liberation.

During the meeting a delegation of Pioneers from Farrell, Pa., marched singing into the hall and cheered each speaker.

All Daily Workers and all Communist literature on hand was sold. The meeting opened with singing of the Internationale. Frank Rogers, steel workers' leader was chairman. Other speakers were A. Lewis, a Negro worker and Communist candidate for sheriff; Taylor of the Young Communist League, Tokkeri, a woman leader of the Warren strike

USSR Foremost in the Development of Ultra-Modern Eating Facilities

Art of Cooking A Branch of Technical Science in Soviet Union

In the course of this year great progress has been made in the development of facilities for public eating houses, which represent a very important branch of socialist development in the Soviet Union.

Primitive Methods of Cooking.

In order to understand the importance of these public eating houses, it must be remembered that the Russian peasants have been accustomed to extremely primitive and frequently unhygienic methods of cooking and eating.

The millions of workers who have come into the cities from the country during the last few years will not alter these primitive methods so long as their wives are occupied with the task of providing the meals.

Emancipating Women from Housework.

Besides this, the confinement of women to the household and the kitchen is in socialist economics a brake on production. In the rapidly growing industries where there is a shortage of labor, women can perform a much more important work for society.

Along with the development of public scientific nurseries, the Soviet Union is therefore organising public heating facilities which have a double object: that of freeing woman from the slavery of the kitchen and cradle; and that of improving the eating conditions of the working class in general.

Over 10 Millions in Public Houses.

In the present year forty out of every hundred city inhabitants are already taking their meals in public eating houses had increased to 10,400,000; this number is to be further increased by 5,800,000 in the course of the year.

Cooking—A Branch of Technical Science.

In connection with the rapid development of this new branch of national economics, a new type of worker has risen to a certain popularity in the Soviet Union: the cook. The art of cooking has become a part of a technical science to the development of which the Soviet Union is devoting much attention.

At the end of July a district conference of cooks took place at Echachty, the centre of the mining industry of East Ukraine. This conference discussed the current questions of public eating houses.

The amount of atention given to this question may be judged by the fact that the central government paper "Isvestia" devotes a whole page to this conference, giving space to the opinions of numerous "engineers of public cooking," that is to the criticisms and suggestions of the cooks themselves.

BILLY SUNDAY ATTACKS USSR

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—The capitalist tool, Billy Sunday spoke at the North Montana Fair here to about 30,000 workers. He was guaranteed $600 for his speech.

In his speech he never mentioned gambling because we all know that his grafting government is behind him. Also the fact was that gambling devices were wide open in the fair doings.

He also quoted that it was hell to live in the U. S. S. R., not mentioning that the workers over there are given the full benefits of their labor.

Comrade J. W. Ford spoke here last night to about 3,500 workers. He gave a wonderful talk. The workers loudly acclaimed him.—E. H.

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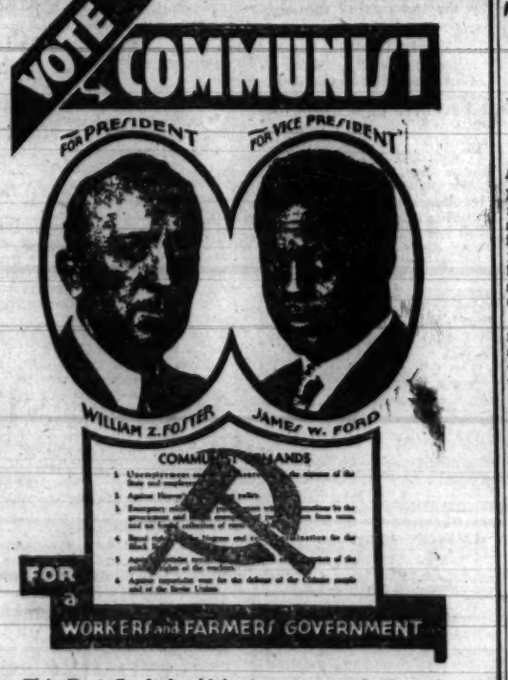

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The Bosses' Program for the Winter-Starvation

IF WORDS would feed anyone, then Hoover's prediction (it was not so much a promise) that "no man, woman, or child shall go hungry during the approaching winter," should amply supply the vast millions of starving workers—now awaiting the first frost of oncoming winter, without food, without shelter, without warm clothing.

The cynical hypocrisy of Hoover's speech at the opening of his so-called "Welfare and Relief Conference" would shame anyone but the devil himself. It is enough that Newton D. Baker and other democratic party leaders join with Hoover in trying to compel the starving masses to suffer and die in silence.

* * *

"MAN does not live by bread alone," quoth Mr. Gifford, head of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., when the conference had moved to the luxurious Mayflower Hotel, where these parasites could stuff themselves with rich and costly foods—certainly not "bread alone."

Hoover's speech had already laid that down as an ideal. What the starving millions want is not bread, but "character building." Such was Hoover's second "task" of those he enumerated for "the country." Of course "the country" must not be confused with the national government, he warned. The government has no duty at all toward the starving workers. The only duty it has is to pour billions of dollars into the laps of bankers, railroad magnates and stock exchange brokers.

To "maintain the bedrock principle of the nation's liberties," says Hoover's third "task," the presidential spokesman of the capitalist class recommends the "full mobilization of local resources and responsibilities." Which probably means the full mobilization of the police force to aid landlords in evictions and prevent starving workers and farmers from taking food to save themselves from perishing.

"Each is his brother's keeper," said Hoover's final point, again reminding us that the devil of capitalism (the only devil we know) can still quote scripture. Also reminding us that Hoover and the whole capitalist class resolutely decline to "keep" their "brothers" of the working class, and insist on a Mayflower Hotel diet themselves, while rejecting their responsibility to give even one child one crust of bread.

* * *

THE "local communities" upon which the Hoover-Democratic "conference" would shove the responsibility to force the employed—themselves starving from wage cuts and the stagger system of "work-sharing"—to bear the burden of "giving to their neighbors,"—will undoubtedly be the scene of battle between the authorities serving as watchdogs of wealth and the starving masses determined to fight for bread.

Against the speech of Hoover, the spokesman of capitalism, the workers must take up the weapon of William Z. Foster's Chicago speech of September 10th for a united struggle of all workers, farmers and impoverished masses against starvation.

Foster's speech is meant for all who suffer under capitalism. It was a call to action for all who toil to get together and act. Against Hoover's hypocritical plea that the government can do nothing because it is "broke," Foster declares that no government is broke while it **"has under its jurisdiction the enormous accumulated wealth of the capitalist class."**

"There is plenty for all," declared Foster, the Communist Party candidate against Hoover for president, and adds:

"If the organized and unorganized workers, workers of the A. F. of L. and of the Socialist Party, Negro and white workers, native and foreign-born, will join together in common struggle irrespective to which political party they adhere, they can win their demands."

And Foster gives a list of seven demands, the second of which directly deals with immediate relief to the unemployed:

"Not one unemployed worker or his family without decent housing, food and clothing. Fifty dollars winter relief from the Federal treasury for each unemployed worker plus ten dollars for each dependent, in addition to local relief. Stop the evictions of unemployed workers from their homes."

* * *

THESE demands, as well as the demand for unemployed insurance at the cost of the government and the employers, can be won by the united struggle of the workers as Foster stated.

The trick of Hoover to evade federal responsibility and to make the local capitalist authorities responsible **for holding down the starving masses** must be met first of all by resolute and militant mass struggle, united action of all workers, regardless of political affiliation, to fight starvation that capitalism forces upon them.

Letters from Our Readers

Dear Comrade:

I want to point out some shortcomings which are taking place every day in meetings. Here are some incidents.

Three months ago, while I was looking for a job at the Downtown Employment Agencies, I attended an open air meeting held by the Socialist Party. Some comrades there were asking the speaker questions about the Hillquit Soviet oil case, about the Socialist Party taking the class struggle off its constitution, etc. For a time the speaker was up against it; he couldn't answer the questions and the workers began to laugh at him, so that he changed the subject and started to speak about the trade unions, pointing out that the Communist Party broke up the ILGWU here in New York and the UMWA, the backbone of the American Labor Movement. To my disappointment the comrades present kept quiet and the crowd left after the meeting with the wrong impression that the Communist Party is interested only in politics.

"Difficult Question"

About 4 or 5 weeks ago I attended another meeting in Union Square, conducted by the Communist Party, with a very good speaker, who answered the questions promptly and well. But again came a difficult question. "Why is the Communist Party changing policy every month in the Trade Union field?" Our comrade answered as follows: "The Communist Party changed its policy according to the situation." That's all. This may be correct as to immediate tactics but it is not correct as to the basic and general line of tactics, but no worker understood what he meant. He should have explained this very important question and called upon the workers to join the TUUL and expose the A.F.L. leaders, socialists, etc., who are selling out the workers every day. I am sure that the speaker was not acquainted with the Trade Unions.

Here is still more evidence about the ignorance of the question of the trade unions. At Columbus Circle there are all kinds of fakers, Lovestoneites, Trotskyites, Anarchists, etc., every night busy speaking to about 1,000 or more workers. This time the chairman announced that Section 2 of the Communist Party would explain the Election Campaign. Although this was the sixth platform, the Communist Party had the majority of the workers around listening very attentively.

Again the question period came with the same difficult question for the speaker. "Why did the Communist Party a few years ago have the policy to bore from within the A. F. of L. and to amalgamate all craft unions and build industrial unions? Then in 1929 the same Communist Party started to build new unions, dividing the workers' organizations, and particularly the unions?"

The speaker answered that he did not know anything about the old policy; but he knew that today the only ones fighting for the working class are the Communists. That's all.

Suggests Articles

I suggest that the Daily Worker start a series of articles, like the Gorki and the Red Singer articles, on the History of the Trade Unions and the role of the Communist Party in different periods, coming up to today, exposing concretely all the fakers in the unions, including the Lovestoneitse and Trotskyites, and also explain the United Front.

Comradely,
E. ROSEN.

* * *

The above letter of a non-Party worker reveals a bik weakness in the work of agitation of the Party and at the same time shows that trade union work, the building up of the revolutionary unions which is a key task of the Party, and the building of opposition groups has not been taken hold of by the Party with the firmness that the situation demands. The instances given show also that our agitators are not sufficiently prepared on how to treat the problems of trade union work.

Very often our speakers do not know how to properly connect up political and economic questions and therefore do not fully expose the agitation of the socialists that we Communists are interested in the day to day struggle but solely in the revolution, whereas the Communist Party is the only party that really fights the day to day struggles and defends the interests of the workers against the atacks of the capitalists, linking it up with the struggles for the overthrow of capitalism by means of which exploitation and oppression will finally be abolished.

The socialists and renegades of all shades do not defend the day to day interests of the workers, but betray them. They do this because they are not working class, but anti-working class bodies, because they are opposed to revolution and serve the capitalists who are straining every nerve to restore their shattered system at the expense of the working class.—**Editor's Note.**

Petty Graft, Ham Fish-- Wall St. Rule

WASHINGTON SWINDLE SHEET, by William P. Helm. A. & C. Boni, publishers. Reviewed by VERN SMITH

WHEN the Fish Committee started out to "hunt the Reds", drive Amtorg from the country, lay the basis for the Dies Bill and a war on the Soviet Union, they got $25,000 from Congress and the free use of all federal spies, secret service agents, etc.

They spent some of the money for revolvers and cartridges; somebody was sitting there armed to the teeth while Olgin was testifying for the Communist Party in New York. While Gannes, acting editor of the Daily Worker, was proving to the committee that the workers support this paper, some congressman squinting at him had his hand on the butt of a Smith & Wesson or a Colt.

CORN FLAKES ARE EXPENSIVE!

The rest of the money went largely for hotel bills. Fish was defending religion, and presumably he had read that part of the bible which says: "Thou shalt not muzzle the ass which treadeth out the corn." Well, there was no muzzle on a red-hunting congressman when he lapped up his corn flakes in the Hotel Commodore, New York, at the rate of $988.94 for a few days' stay for the five. Three of the congressmen took a little trip from New York to probe Camp Nitgedaiget, for three hours. There is no record they bought anything there, but their official expense account shows it cost them $144.80 for the trip. A worker can make it by bus for $3, round trip, and anyway, the two state troopers they had along probably carried the congressmen in their car, free.

At the Olympic Hotel, the best in Seattle, the corn flakes cost $101.40. At the Hotel St. Francis, the most stately in San Francisco, they cost $242.67. At the swanky Hotel Alexandria in Los Angeles, they splurged $195.80. Then the congressmen came back to New York and spent $215.09 more at the Commodore.

No, the red hunters were not muzzled.

FROM SWORN EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Helm is concerned with quoting from official expense accounts what, in view of Teapot Dome and the $100,000 bribe to Fall, must be considered the "chicken feed" of graft. It is all about how Senator Sheppard of Texas loots the treasury of $386.84, and Senator Hiram Johnson of California knicks it for $1,018.04, charges for "mileage" over and above what the railroad fare really amounts to.

It is full of roaringly funny tales of how Senators Walcott of Connecticut, Hawes of Missouri, Pittman of Nevada, Norbeck of South Dakota, and McNary of Oregon blew in $27,000 on a little picnic trip to "investigate wild animal life" in the late summer of 1930. At the Royal York Hotel in Toronto it cost $265.57 for two days—hunting wild animal life. Walcott, Pittman, Hawes and a special investigator, Shoemaker, spent $200 a day for a fishing trip on Crane Lake.

WHILE MILLIONS GO HUNGRY.

They stocked up heavily on what their expense account solemnly assures you was "mineral waters", and after the first day out, the mineral waters so much got the best of them that they had to sleep it off for nearly two days. But they recovered in time to buy more mineral waters.

This took place, as Helm himself points out, "at a time of national distress and privation, a time when ragged and hungry millions vainly sought nourishment, when women and children, ill nourished and worse clad, cried for food and shelter; when there was at least one bread line in every city of the land and when those who begged food in the winding lines were numbered by the hundreds of thousands."

ONLY THE PETTY THIEVERY.

Apparently, at least Helm gives incident after similar incident, most of the senators and congressmen get in on these "fishing trips" about ever so often. But all of them, $125 a session for "stationery" and take it, though the committees they belong to really give them their stationery. But you can buy desks and beds and engraved Christmas cards on the $125, and what you don't spend you get in cash.

Hoover gets an allowance for running the White House, in addition to his $75,000 a year salary. He raised the expenses for the White House by just about one-third in his first year in office, so that it stands now at $445,693 a year. Other presidents got along with one private secretary at $10,000; Hoover must have three at a total of $30,000 a year. And this in a period of unemployment when "economy" is the watch word of Mr. Hoover—that is, "economy"—wage cuts of federal workers, for everybody but Hoover. And not a cent for the jobless.

TYPICAL OF CAPITALIST RULE.

Helm's book of 249 pages is full of that, all taken from official expense accounts. It's interesting and it shows a certain atmosphere. This stealing of five and ten thousand dollars at a time, strictly legal stealing, for the government makes the laws, is trivial compared with what must go on in the dark, illegally. But it goes some part of the way to prove the character of the highest officials in the United States government. It bears about the same relation to real important graft that stealing pennies does to horse stealing. But if anyone will steal the pennies off a dead man's eyes, you can't trust him with anything.

Hoover's "Relief" Speech!

By J. BURCK.

Hoover: "Here take this—the dole is degrading and un-American!"

What Happened at the World Anti-War Meet in Amsterdam

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD

(Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker at the World Congress Against War held at Amsterdam on August 27-29, 1932)

"WHY, this is not a congress, it's a mass meeting!" exclaimed a correspondent of a liberal journal at our press table.

The exclamation came in the midst of an ovation which the 2,200 delegates gave the Japanese veteran of the revolutionary labor movement, Comrade Sen Katayama. It was one of the most moving moments of this dramatic, passionate world-wide "mass-meeting". The delegates burst forth with the "Internationale", the German delegation (750 strong) thundered out the "Rote Front" salute and the rest of the delegates joined in. Katayama made an attempt to speak, but the delegates kept up the ovation and again sang the "Internationale" with much fervor. Tom Mann presided and made a speech of tribute to the veteran revolutionist.

Throwing "parliamentary proceedure" to the dogs, Willi Muenzenberg (prominent German Communist, head of the Workers International Relief) jumped to the "mike" and galvanized the audience with his glowing praise of the old Japanese labor leader. Vaillant Couturier, French proletarian writer and one of the editors of L'Humanite, French Communist daily, did likewise. And when Katayama finally spoke, the delegates sat spellbound despite the fact that the Japanese revolutionist spoke in the language of the minority, English.

"WAR AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR"

There were many such moments at the World Congress Against War, and if one were to express the content of the Congress in terms of mass enthusiasm, of militant will, the result would be a thousand-fold outcry in all the languages of the world: "War against imperialist war!"

But in the face of the substantial results of the Congress, its spirit and color are of secondary importance. One must, of course, turn to the minutes of the Congress and the texts of the leading speeches for an adequate appraisal of its meaning, but some of the highlights may here be noted.

First of all, it was apparent that the Congress embraced all elements of sincere and honest war opponents the world over. It is an irony, indeed, that the Soviet delegation was absent, but its absence was more than conspicuous: the delegates were in a state of high indignation against the Dutch government which had refused to allow Gorky, Shvernik and the rest of the Soviet delegation to enter Holland. The impudent action of the Dutch government came as a shock to the pacifists. It was a vivid illustration of the imperialist attitude to war and to the Soviet Union. Whatever one may say of the pacifists, there is a growing conviction among them that the Soviet Union is the only country that conducts a sincere peace policy and has offered a sincere and effective program of disarmament.

* * *

MUCH against their will the bourgeois correspondents and the skeptics among the bourgeois delegates were forced to admit that the Congress was not a "Communist affair." The ten Trotskyites were an exception, but of them later. In the foreground of the Congress were more intellectuals and non-Communist "big shots" than Communists. In the presidium, in the leading committees and in the Congress as a whole the Communists constituted a minority of about 30 per cent. Among the 30,000 organizations represented there were hundreds of outspoken pacifist bodies and thousands of organizations that usually are outside the sphere of influence of the Communist parties in their countries. Outstanding individuals from all parts of the world have emphasized by their participation in the campaign for the Congress its international and inter-party character.

"Workers Majority of Delegates at the Congress"

THE VIEW POINTS EXPRESSED

But more important and convicing than all this was the fact that **over four hundred social democratic delegates** were elected to the Congress over the heads of the leaders of the Second International and the Amsterdam (Yellow) International. The united front of the working class from below has found a substantial expression at the Congress. In France, in Germany and in other countries some of the strongest socialist and reformist sections elected delegates, and the comrades of those countries tell me that the social-fascist leaders are in a state of panic because of this mass "disobedience."

In the welter of ideological currents that have found expression at the Congress one can see a number of common points of contact. All of the delegates are at one in their conviction that the danger of a new world war is real and near; all are united in their opposition to war and all of them have come to the Congress with the realization that the League of Nations with its "disarmament" conferences will not prevent a new world war. Practically all of the delegates will agree that it is the capitalist system that breeds wars, though here an important exception must be noted, Valabhay Patel, former president of the All-India National Congress, had his own thesis to offer on the cause of war. At the Amsterdam Congress Patel played a prominent if not a leading role. His position of leadership in the national emancipation movement of India naturally won for him a prominent place at the Congress, both at the open sessions and in the Resolutions Committee.

Patel's thesis may be summed up about as follows: The main cause of war is imperialism and the definition of imperialism is domination of one nation by another. The focus of world-imperialism is India. The overthrow of the British rule in India would of itself lead to the liberation of all colonial peoples and would even do away with the danger of an imperialist attack upon the Soviet Union. Patel's energetic language, his flaming condemnation of war, his sharp denunciation of the League of Nations and its hypocritical "peace" moneuvers sounded strong and "revolutionary" and made a profound impression on the delegates. But Patel's thesis limps on both legs with respect to two basic points. (1) His thesis implies a fundamental difference between capitalism and imperialism and a denial of the proposition that capitalism is the basic cause of war. (2) It substitutes for the slogan of defending the U.S.S.R. the slogan of mobilizing the masses of the world for the defense of India against British imperialism. "Overthrow the British rule in India and the danger of war against the Soviet Union as well as the war of Japan against China will disappear. The freedom of the colonial masses the world over would follow the downfall of British imperialism in India." This is what Patel insisted upon. In private conversations he stated plainly that he was no socialist or Communist and that his main concern was—the national emancipation of India. Within the framework of a free India he was for a system modeled along the lines of capitalist society.

* * *

AT the Congress Patel was a picturesque figure. He was clad in white with trousers fitting tightly around his calves and wore a white skull-cap. His snow-white beard lent an added shade of brown to his earnest face. After a long debate in the Resolutions Committee Patel accepted the Manifesto and at the concluding session of the Congress made a lengthy statement explaining his indorsement of the document.

Except Patel, no one had to offer anything like a thesis that would be in contradiction to the manifesto. The Trotskyites were the only "agin"-ers, but their opposition consisted of obstructionist and disruptive tactics more than of program. In the face of the impressive symptoms of a united front from below, the Trotskyites kept shouting about the necessity of adopting united front tactics and viciously minimized the results already achieved.

THEIR "UNITED FRONT"

The real meaning of their demagogic speech-making was a veiled call for a united front with the Second International rather than with the masses of the social-democratic workers. Their 10 votes were the only ones cast against the manifesto, and their 10 voices were the only ones attempting to disrupt the Congress. They were given every opportunity to state their views, and this circumstance deprived them of the opportunity to pose as martyrs. During the second session one of the Trotskyites attempted to address the Congress from the floor. The chairman refused to recognize him and the Trotskyites thought they had a good chance to make a row. They did make a row shouting at the top of their voices that opinion was being suppressed at the Congress, but the chairman took the wind out of their sails by stating that any delegate could get the floor if only he notified the presidium in advance. The Trotskyite soon after did mount the platform to make a speech but the mass of delegates would not let him speak, and it was only at the earnest insistence of the chairman and others of the presidium that the delegates let the renegade have his say.

A similar episode occurred on the next day when Molinier, a French Trotskyite who said he represented the Greek war veterans, was given the floor. The delegates booed him long and earnestly and the chairman had a hard time keeping them silent. At the end of his thoroughly demagogic speech Molinier thought it his duty to declare that "Trotsky is the leader of the ideology I have expressed in my speech." This statement was greeted with loud laughter mixed with boos. Another Greek delegates jumped to his feet to state that Molinier was not elected by the war veterans, and that he represented no one.

* * *

THE pacifists were a distinct category at the Congress but they were not organised and had no program. The old recipes of individual resistance to war, of refusal to bear arms, of educating the young generation in a spirit of peace, etc., sounded hollow and pathetic in their helplessness, and found little support. Characteristic of the pacifist current was the speech of greetings made by the well-known Swedish writer Karin Michaelis. She was greeted warmly when she mounted the platform but her speech left the delegates cold. Her recipe against war was, first, refusal to enter military service (conscientious objection) and secondly, educating the school children in a spirit of peace. Her hopes for peace were based upon the school teachers rather than upon the masses.

The idea that the fault was with the stick and not with the hand that wields it was also part of the mental equipment of the pacifists. Disarmament as an absolute cure of war, disarmament without regard to the capitalist system and its contradictions and conflicts is one of the pet ideals of the pacifists. An American rabbi who tagged on to the American delegation was hot and bothered about a resolution he had to offer calling for universal disarmament and praising the Soviet Union for its sincere program of disarmament. When the American delegation drew up a memorandum to the Resolutions Committee about war preparations in the United States, about training military forces for the suppression of demonstrations against starvation, etc., the rabbi made a wry face. The introduction of the element of the class struggle into the question of fighting war seemed to him far-fetched and extraneous. He later peddled his resolution among individual delegates.

The intellectuals came forth as individuals rather than as a group. It goes without saying that Henri Barbusse stood head and shoulders above them all. He dominated the Congress both by the magic of his name, the magetism of his personality and—above all—by his sober, earnest an drealistic approach to the question of fighting war. He was a leading spirit of the Congress. Tall, gaunt, stooped, with sunken eyes and a deathly fatigue on his olive face—he looked like a statue of sorrow as he stood on the speakers podium or sat on the platform. He worked very hard both in preparing the Congress ad in helping direct it. He spoke several times: at a press conference on the eve of the opening, at the opening of the Congress, at a mass-meetig under the most inadequate acoustics, at the presentation of the Manifesto and at the conclusion of the Congress. He is no orator and his dolorous monotone is tiring. But there is something in Barbusse's voice that capivates you and holds you tense.

THE INTELLECTUALS—BARBUSSE.

During the first day the intellectuals were in the foreground. Barbusse made a long speech, the reading of Rolland's speech (he could not attend because of illness) took up much time and the greetings by other writers and intellectuals, coupled with Patel's long address, tended to create the impression among some of the delegates that the Congress was being monopolized by the intellectuals and the "big shots". The Trotskyites tried to use this circumstance as an opportunity to incite the delegates to protests against the "exclusion of workers", but with no success. The next day was given over almost entirely to speeches by representatives of workers' and other mass organizations.

* * *

THE report of the Credentials Committee subsequently proved the falsity of the assertion by cynics and skeptics that it was a Congress of intellectuals and not of workers. Of the 2,200 delegates only 249 were intellectuals; 1,885 were workers and 72 farmers.

Among the 2,200 delegates were about 800 members of Communist parties, and the Communists were the only ones who came to the Congress with a realistic conception of the task of fighting war and with a clear program. The position of the Communists at the Congress will be considered in the next and concluding article.

JOHN GAVRO

A STORY OF MINERS' LIVES AND STRUGGLES

By EMIRY BALINT

SYNOPSIS

The author, a revolutionary writer, tells how he came to Volar, Pennsylvania, to help the striking miners there. He meets John Gavro, one of the strikers, who introduces him to the rest. The miners crowd around to describe the situation.

* * *

(Installment II.)

Another tried to defend the strike breakers, and he made a dejected gesture because there was no relief.

They vied with one another in recounting their troubles.

There was no leadership! They did not understand why they did not picket their own mine every morning instead of number ten, six miles away. I tried to explain to them that for the present all the forces must be concentrated there because that was the company's most important mine, and if we succeeded in bringing that mine down, this one would come down by itself. Everybody know this, but those who were inclined to be strike breakers looked for excuses. This inclination must be driven out of them, if not by persuasion, then by clubs and stones, I said.

* * *

THEY still complained.

Three days ago the strike leaders and the whole relief committee were arrested; all the worth while men were among thm, and since then, everything had been topsy-turvy. The strike could not get on their feet again. Nobody had faith in the new relief committee. They were helpless. And this manifested itself in the picket lines too. Yesterday there were fewer on the line, and today out of the customary two hundred there weren't even forty.

NO RELIEF FOR TWO DAYS

What was at the bottom of it all was that there had been no relief for two days.

One of the sniveling kids tugged at his mother's skirt. His mother slapped him, and he burst into tears. The rest of the children began to cry too.

Hunger. Destitution. Despair.

"There is no leadership, that's the main trouble," the men said. John Gavro whispered to me that tomorrow morning maybe nobody would go to picket, but instead they would go into the company's office for work.

A woman pushed aside two or three miners ,and elbowed her way up to me. She wanted to talk to me right away. She held an eight or nine year old little girl with one hand, and setting down in front of her the pail which she held in her other hand, she rolled up her sleeve over her right forearm, and said to me in Hungarian:

"Listen! . . . With this arm, I've already knocked down four strike-breakers on the embankment, the other day. I have three kids at home, and here this one hangs on to me. This big brat!" and she shook the thin arm of the pale child, "Look here, on my head. Do you see that lump? It's from the blackjack! My husband is home. He was hit by a stone, and my kids want to eat too. If you can't give us any relief, then let's not say another word about the strike; I myself will chase my husband down into the mine, lame leg and all. And then don't anybody call me a strike breaker, or I'll smack him down!"

* * *

THE people were hungry, ragged and depressed.

One of them said that the old arrangement of groups of ten under the leadership of a captain was no good any more, because many of them were arrested, and many others went back to the mine. Another said that as many as three men had told him that afternoon that they were surely going back to work in the morning, they had already spoken to the foreman. Because even if they worked twelve hours and earned only dry bread, it was better than collapsing from hunger with the family . . . That's what they said.

I did not wait for five o'clock, the time for which I had originally called the meeting, because I did not think it advisable to let all these men and women grieve and complain for another hour. They depressed each other more and more, so it was hardly four o'clock when I opened the meeting.

* * *

AS a result of the three-quarter of an hour meeting, six groups eight or ten women, children, and men in each, started immediately southward towards the nearby farms. They had combed all the other places during the preceding weeks.

Gavro and five others undertook to visit the A. & P. and the other stores in town.

"If they don't give nicely, they'll give the other way." Gavro swore.

(To Be Continued)